

*Descriptions of eight new species of Stephanopis (Cambridge), by*

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[Read 7th August, 1871.]

THE genus *Stephanopis* was founded by the Rev. O. P. Cambridge on specimens described by him in the Annals and Magazine of Natural History, for January 1869, and was by him hesitatingly placed among the *Thomisides*; the further species described below with the knowledge of their habits enable me to add my opinion to his as to the placing of the genus—at least, so far as regards the four first species described by him (*S. altifrons*, *nigra*, *clavata*, *lata*), and those which I have described hereafter. To the characters of the genus given by Mr. Cambridge, I should add—

*Legs*: certainly laterigrade.

*Habits*: living under loose bark of trees without tube or cell of silk.

STEPHANOPIS CAMBRIDGEI.

♀ length 4 lines.

*Cephalothorax*: about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines long; breadth a little less. *Caput* and *Clypeus* as in *S. altifrons*, but the cephalic protuberance is more developed than in that species; color above, of a greyish-brown, much darker at the edges; the tip of the cephalic protuberance greyish-white.

*Clypeus*: light grey.

*Eyes*: anterior intermediate half the size of the others, which are nearly equal; the anterior laterals being slightly largest; all about equidistant, but anterior intermediates are placed much below the others.

*Legs*: moderately long, very nearly equal; two anterior pairs slightly longest and stronger than the two posterior pairs; the legs are otherwise as in *S. altifrons*. Color, 1st and 2nd coxæ; yellowish-brown; femur, nearly black with greyish patch on upper side; tibia, not so dark; tarsi and metatarsi, greyish-brown, banded with stripes of a darker shade; 3rd and 4th coxæ; and femur, yellowish-brown with darker spots; the other parts greyish-brown, banded.

*Palpi*: moderate in length and strength; color and armature as in tarsi of legs.

*Falces*: moderately long, strong, brownish-red, with yellowish spots, hairy, inclined backwards towards the *maxillæ*.

*Maxillæ*: reddish, but lighter on the inner edges, moderately long, nearly straight; rounded on the outer sides at the apex; inclined towards the labium which is of the same color as *maxillæ*, about as broad as long, slightly rounded at the apex, and broadest one-fourth of its length from base.

*Sternum*: large cordate, narrowest at its posterior part, slightly rugulose and hairy, of a yellowish brown color, hair light grey.

*Abdomen*: depressed, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines long, breadth a little less. posterior broadest and thickly furnished with bluntish tuberculated spines and bristles similar to those on legs; color above, same as *cephalothorax*, but having a dark longitudinal mark in the middle; the edges are greyish, the sides dark with two darker transverse markings at posterior part; below—rugulose at the sides, centre part defined, less rugulose and of a darker color.

This insect is from Nepean Towers, where I obtained it in August 1870.

#### S. MONTICOLA.

♀ length a little over 4 lines.

*Cephalothorax*: nearly two lines long, not quite so broad; cordate, broadest at the posterior part, in shape otherwise as in *S. altifrons*, but not so long in proportion; color above, greyish with brown markings, caput reddish brown. *Clypeus*, greyish but lighter; the whole slightly rugulose.

*Eyes*: as in *S. Cambridgei*, but the cephalic protuberance is not so developed.

*Legs*: relative length as in *S. Cambridgei*; color above as *cephalothorax*, but there are no regular bandings; tuberculate with blunt spines; below the coxa and femur, yellowish.

*Palpi*: moderate in length, strong; color, as legs.

*Falces*: same color as *clypeus* but a shade lighter, shape as in *S. Cambridgei*.

*Maxillæ* and *labium*: form as in that species, but the color is a reddish-brown.

*Sternum*: moderate size, oval, approaching cordate; broadest at base; color, yellowish.

*Abdomen*: depressed, nearly  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines long, and as broad at posterior part, which is broadest, and tuberculated on upper sides; color above, as *cephalothorax*, darker in the centre and towards the sides; below, yellowish-brown in the centre; yellowish-grey towards the edges; the sides are greyish-brown; the two posterior spinnerets slightly prolonged.

This insect is altogether not so strongly tuberculated as *S. Cambridgei*. I obtained it in February 1868, at Tia, New England, under bark, without either web or tube of silk. Tia is on the coast side and almost on top of the coast range; I am told about 3000 feet above the level of the sea.

#### S. TUBERCULATA.

♀ length a little over  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Cephalothorax*: black rugulose, nearly two lines long, about one broad at posterior part, which is slightly broadest and narrowing gradually to base of cephalic protuberance, which is narrow and rises abruptly.

*Eyes*: placed much as in *S. nigra*, but lateral anteriors nearly twice as large as posterior eyes, which again are about twice as large as intermediate anteriors.

*Legs*: 1st and 2nd equal, longest; 3rd and 4th equal; all strong and moderately long; 1st and 2nd very strong in the femur and tibia, and tuberculate; 3rd and 4th less so; color, above black; below, as far as the tarsi, yellowish-brown, tarsi and metatarsi, blackish-brown.

*Palpi*: yellowish-brown, strongly armed with tubercles and blunt spines, which are nearly black.

*Falces*: shape as in *S. altifrons*; color, yellowish-grey; fangs, reddish, moderately long, slightly curved.

*Maxillæ*: shape as in that species; color, same as that of falces; *labium*, about as long as broad, and rounded at the apex; broadest at the base.

*Sternum*: broad, oval, truncate at fore part, a few light colored hairs scattered over it; color, same as maxillæ, but slightly darker towards the edges.

*Abdomen* : depressed, nearly two lines long, about one line broad, nearly oval ; above, black rugulose, tuberculated towards the base ; fore part notched, and rising above base of *cephalothorax* ; below, of a yellowish-brown.

This insect also caught at Nepean Towers ; was found under bark without web or tube of silk, in December 1866.

S. DEPRESSA.

♀ length nearly 5 lines.

This insect, in the form of all its parts, closely resembles the preceding.

The *cephalothorax* : a little over two lines long and broad, is of a reddish-grey, with two bands of reddish-brown meeting at the base of the *caput*, curving outwards from that point.

*Clypeus* : reddish-brown.

*Legs* and *Palpi* : yellowish-brown ; the tubercles of brown, which give a mottled appearance above.

*Falces* : yellowish-brown.

*Maxillæ* and *Sternum* : reddish-brown, with a few scattered hairs of a light color.

*Abdomen* : depressed, nearly three lines long and nearly as broad at posterior part, which is broadest ; color, greyish-brown with nearly white patches, tuberculated slightly to the sides, which are slightly darker ; below, of a dirty brown.

I have this insect from Cape York, N.A.

S. ELONGATA.

♀ adult ? length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

This insect differs from the preceding, which it greatly resembles both in form and color ; in the shape of the *cephalothorax* which is round ; the legs are longer in proportion ; the whole insect is flatter, and more tuberculated at posterior part.

*Sternum* : is broadest in rear, truncate in front ; the *femur* and *tibia* of first pair of legs are of a darker color ; the distinct marking on the *cephalothorax* of the preceding species does not appear in this one, but there are two tubercles of a darker color in the centre of the *cephalothorax* ; the general color of this species is the same but lighter than that of the preceding.

I have this insect also from Cape York.

## S. THOMISOIDES.

♀ length a little over 3 lines.

*Cephalothorax*: reddish brown, 1 line long, 1 wide at base, cordate—cephalic protuberance not very high, slightly rugulose.

*Clypeus*: not cleft, slightly prominent, lighter shade of same color.

*Eyes*: as in *S. tuberculata*.

*Legs and Palpi*: same color as *cephalothorax*; armature and relative length as in *S. tuberculata*.

*Falces*: same shape as in that species, lighter red, hairy at tips; fangs red, moderately long and curved.

*Maxillæ*: straight on outer side, moderately long, not much inclined on *labium*, rounded on inner side.

*Labium*: broader than long; rounded at apex.

*Sternum*: as *S. tuberculata*; color, reddish-brown.

*Abdomen*: depressed; slightly cleft in front; about two lines long; broadest at posterior part, and broader than long; above, lighter shade of same color as *cephalothorax* with dark band running along sides; slightly tuberculated at the rear; below, same color but lighter.

This insect, also from Cape York, in general appearance closely approaches the genus *Thomisus*.

## S. RUFIVENTRIS.

♀ length 5 lines.

*Cephalothorax*:  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines long and as broad; dark reddish-brown; cephalic protuberance moderately high and not cleft.

*Clypeus*: not very prominent; tuberculate red; the cephalic protuberance is continued by a gradual distinct fall to the posterior part of the *cephalothorax*.

*Eyes*: anterior intermediate extremely small and not much lower than laterals; anterior laterals twice as large as posteriors; posterior laterals placed lower than intermediates.

*Legs*: as in *S. altifrons*; color, uniform dark reddish-brown.

*Palpi*: moderate in length and strength; similar to legs in color and armature.

*Falces*: long and strong; similar in color to legs; much inclined backwards.

*Maxillæ* and *labium* : as in *S. altifrons* ; color, light red.

*Sternum* : large ; nearly round ; clothed with short hairs ; same color as labium.

*Abdomen* : above, yellowish red with dark red-brown bandings " en chevron ; " slightly rugulose, and furnished with short blunt spines more than three lines long and about as broad, oval, slight, truncated at the front ; below, reddish-yellow.

I obtained this insect under bark, without web or tube of silk, at Tia, in February 1868.

#### S. MACLEAYI.

♀ length 5 lines.

*Cephalothorax* : nearly two lines long and not quite as broad, and otherwise very like *S. rufiventris* ; the cephalic protuberance and clypeus also as in that species.

*Eyes* : as in that species.

*Legs* : very much similar to those of that species, but the femur of the first pair is more strongly developed ; color, dark reddish brown with irregular brown blotches on femur, two yellow bands on tarsi of third and fourth pairs.

*Palpi* : moderate in length and strength, similar to the legs in color and armature.

*Falces* : as in *S. altifrons* ; color red, the fangs curved and surrounded with thick reddish hairs.

*Maxillæ* : moderately long, hollowed on the inner side, rounded slightly on the outer, and surrounding the labium which is as in *S. altifrons*.

*Sternum* : large oval, narrowest at its fore extremity ; clothed with hairs ; reddish brown, with a longitudinal hollow which is darker in the centre.

*Abdomen* : above 3 lines long and about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  broad, oval, reddish-brown, a light band extending along the edges ; moderately rugulose, hinder part furnished with tubercles and blunt spines ; below, yellowish-brown.

The insect I have described above I received from W. MacLeay, Esq., after whom I have named it. I believe he obtained it near Goulburn.